

12.555 ARREST/CITATION: PROCESSING OF ADULT MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENDERS

Reference:

Procedure 12.220 - Pedestrian Traffic - Law Enforcement
 Procedure 12.235 - Driving Under the Influence (DUI): Processing & Arrest
 Procedure 12.240 - Ohio Multi-count Uniform Traffic Ticket
 Procedure 12.412 - Domestic Violence
 Procedure 12.505 - Military A.W.O.L. Arrests
 Procedure 12.605 - Identification of Persons in Police Custody and Wanted Persons
 Procedure 12.727 - Warrant Computer Entries, Prisoner Return and Extradition
 Procedure 12.805 - Direct Presentation to the Grand Jury By the County Prosecutor
 Procedure 12.815 - Court Appearances, Jury Duty and Other Hearings
 Procedure 12.900 - Processing Juvenile Offenders
 Manual of Rules and Regulations - 1.16A, B, C, D
 Rule 4 - Ohio Rules of Criminal Procedure
 Standards Manual - 1.2.4, 1.2.5, 13.1.4, 71.1.6, 71.3.2, 71.5.1, 82.2.2, 82.3.5, 82.3.7

Definitions:

Warrant - An instrument giving power to arrest an offender. Original arrest warrant is one in which defendant has not been before a court of record.

Capias - A warrant issued for the arrest of a defendant that has either failed to appear in court or failed to follow an order of the court; pay fines, attend programs, etc.

Primary Officer - The officer who can establish probable cause that a crime was committed and the person(s) arrested is responsible for the commission of that crime. The officer who signs the complaint(s) and is designated as needed for court on the Arrest and Investigation Report (Form 527), and Case and Bond Information Sheet (Form 527A). In situations of a more complex nature, different officers may be necessary to present different evidence. A primary officer should still be identified for testimony at the preliminary hearing.

Alternate Officer(s) - Other officer(s) who has sufficient knowledge to proceed on the case, but not listed as needed for court on the arrest slip.

Case Presentation Officer (CPO) - Officer(s) who presents the daily docket of cases to the Hamilton County Grand Jury in cooperation with the Grand Jury Prosecutor. Testimony is derived from the review of all felony arrest reports, case/bond information sheets and associated documents.

Project DISARM -Program which identifies felony firearm arrests that may be eligible for federally enhanced prosecution. A "Two Point System" based on prior criminal convictions and current criminal/personal status is used to determine if the criteria is met for Project DISARM. This program would also include Youth Crime Gun Initiative cases from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Purpose:

To protect the constitutional rights of all individuals through the fair and impartial enforcement of Federal, State and Local Laws.

To establish Department arrest procedures in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Rules of Criminal Procedure.

To ensure the presentation of all felony arrests to the Grand Jury are within the time specifications defined by the Ohio Revised Code.

Policy:

Department personnel will not undertake any investigation or other official action not part of their regular duties without obtaining permission from their district/section/unit commander unless the circumstances require immediate police action.

Information:

Police Communications Section (PCS) has a list of Department personnel skilled in various foreign languages and sign language. They can be called in routine situations to assist with investigations or routine communication. PCS also has access to a certified sign language interpreter on a 24-hour basis.

There is no requirement for the operator of a motor vehicle to have their driver's license on their person. In Ohio, in order for a person to drive a car, he/she must have been issued a valid driver's license (Ohio Revised Code §4507.02). Columbus v. Henry specifically held that it is not a crime for an Ohio resident to drive within the state without having his/her operator's license on his/her person.

Ohio Revised Code §4507.35 requires the operator of a motor vehicle to furnish satisfactory proof that he/she has a valid license, upon demand of a peace officer. This proof may consist of the violator's name, address and social security number, which, when run through the computer, returns information describing the person and verifying the license is valid. The mere lack of a driver's license on a violator's person is not probable cause for an arrest.

Procedure:

A. Felony Arrest

1. Officers will make a physical arrest on all original felony arrests, felony warrants, and felony capiases.
 - a) The arresting officer(s) in all felony arrests where a firearm is confiscated in connection with the arrest (whether or not a weapons offense has been charged) will conduct a preliminary investigation of the incident and criminal history of the arrested subject. Document findings of any CPOs and TPOs in effect (out of state included) on Form 527.
2. Officers will complete a Felony Case Investigation Jacket (Form 527E) on all original felony arrests except Domestic Violence arrests.
 - a. The completed Form 527E will be entered into the district/section/unit Form 527E log book and submitted for review to a supervisor prior to securing the tour of duty.

b. The approved Form 527E will be hand carried to Rapid Indictment Program (RIP) office by the officer assigned the property run on the next business day.

1) The Form 527E will be entered into the Rapid Indictment Program logbook and assigned a Case Presentation Officer.

c. After presentation to the Grand Jury, the Form 527E will be returned to district/section/unit unit of assignment and reentered into the district/section/unit logbook by the officer assigned the property run.

1) The RIP will maintain possession of the Form 527E if a case is ignored and rescheduled for presentation to the Grand Jury. The Form 527E will be returned after the final presentation to the Grand Jury.

d. Units making direct presentations to the Grand Jury are not required to complete a Form 527E.

3. Case Presentation Officer (CPO) Review

a. CPO will review all felony arrest reports, case/bond information and associated documents for accuracy, completeness and conformance to Department policy.

1) Reports reviewed by the CPO determined to be incomplete or inaccurate will be returned to the arresting officer for correction.

2) The CPO will provide a mandatory due date for return of corrected reports.

3) The CPO may require a Trial Preparation Report (Form 527B) or copies of any report correcting missing, incomplete, or inaccurate information.

- b. CPO will review all felony firearm arrests using the Project DISARM "Two Point System" to determine if the criteria is met for federally enhanced prosecution and forward paperwork through channels according to their SOP.

B. Misdemeanor Arrest and Misdemeanor Warrant Service

- 1. All adults charged with misdemeanor offenses are eligible for release via a Notice to Appear (NTA - Form 314) unless:

- a. Charged with a sex offense - excluding prostitution and public indecency.
- b. Charged with a weapons offense.
- c. Charged with DUI as a third offender.
- d. Charged with Domestic Violence.
- e. Living and/or working in an area where extradition is necessary.
- f. Specific language on the arrest document requires physical arrest, i.e., probation warrant.
- g. Wanted on a warrant with a case number that begins with the letter "A, B, F, or P."

- 1) These cases require disposal through Common Pleas Court.

- 2. Officers will cite eligible defendants with an outstanding warrant issued by the Hamilton County Municipal Court Clerk, regardless of which Hamilton County police agency originated the initial charge.
 - a. Officer(s) will notify their supervisor when citing eligible defendants. The arresting officer will confirm the warrant via the MDT when so equipped, or through the district/section/unit. The district/section/unit will ensure a copy of the NTA or arrest slip is faxed to the Central Warrants Processing Unit (CWPU).

- b. Retain a district/section/unit copy of the fax transmission for 30 days.
- 3. Transport individuals arrested for misdemeanor offenses listed in Procedure 12.605, requiring fingerprinting and photographing, to the Hamilton County Justice Center. Use a Form 527 instead of an NTA.
 - a. If the officer recommends release after processing, check the block marked "O.R. Bond." The arresting officer should consider whether:
 - 1) The danger exists the offense will continue.
 - 2) Potential physical injury to the arrested individual, police officer, or another individual is likely to occur.
 - 3) The individual understands he has been arrested and must appear in court.
 - b. The arrested must sign the Form 527.
 - c. Central Intake personnel will release the individual only after processing and proof of identity is completed.
- 4. Contact Hamilton County Juvenile Court Clerk's Office when an adult has an active juvenile warrant to obtain processing procedure.

C. Traffic Warrants

- 1. The arresting officer may cite an individual on any traffic warrant, except Mayor's Court. Mayor's Court requires verbal approval from the affected agency. The date and time of the court appearance is supplied by the affected agency.
- 2. If the officer does not have the warrant in his possession when he issues the citation, he will:
 - a. Confirm by MDT, district/section/unit computer, or personally, the warrant exists.

- 1) If the subject shows a previous citation for the warrant in question, verification through CWPU (via computer terminal or telephone), is necessary.
- b. Record the arrest information on the Form 682 (Citation Arrest Summary) and attach the remaining copies of the NTA to the citation board.
3. CWPU will recall the warrant based on the information contained in the "Officer's Note" section on the back of the NTA.
4. In cases where a violator of a traffic or criminal minor misdemeanor (either on a warrant or on-view arrest) is physically arrested and not cited, note the reasons under the "Facts of Arrest" section on the Form 527.

D. Minor Misdemeanor Citations

1. A police officer must issue a citation to appear in court rather than physically arrest an individual for any violation which is a minor misdemeanor, whether it be a state statute or city ordinance, regardless of the violator's place of residence, unless one of the following applies:
 - a. The offender requires medical care or is unable to provide for his safety.
 - b. The offender cannot or does not offer satisfactory proof of identity, except pedestrian violations (see Procedure 12.220).
 - c. The offender refuses to sign the citation.
2. An officer may not make a physical arrest on a traffic or criminal minor misdemeanor except as outlined above. Officers must issue a citation in the field at the point of contact with the offender.
 - a. It is not legal to remove the offender from the scene for only a minor misdemeanor violation.

- b. An officer has the right to investigate further when he has probable cause to believe a more serious offense has occurred. He may follow normal investigative procedures.
- c. The officer may only pat down or frisk the subject to assure his safety. No search is permitted as would be lawful in an actual arrest.

E. Capias Arrests

1. When an officer arrests a wanted individual on a capias, he must have the capias in his possession or know where to obtain it within a reasonable time period.
 - a. All Hamilton County Municipal Court capiases require a physical arrest.
 - 1) Under certain circumstances such as voluntary surrender, a one-time exception may be granted to the defendant if the defendant contacts the FTA, (Failure to Appear Unit) at 946-6153. If the defendant has not used the service before the capias will be recalled.
 - 2) If an officer chooses to cite due to mitigating circumstances, a supervisor will respond to grant permission. The supervisor will indicate his permission under "Details" on the Form 314, Notice to Appear.
2. If a person arrested on a capias for a **"Stay to Pay"** has the money to pay the fine, take him to the Clerk's Office to pay his fine (original and all penalties) and then release him. The clerk will recall the capias.
 - a. Complete an arrest report showing the subject was released at the Clerk's Office after payment of the fine, and forward it to the Records Section.
3. Contact Hamilton County Juvenile Court Clerk's Office when an adult has an active juvenile capias to obtain processing procedure.

4. A capias issued by a local Mayor's Court is not eligible for citation unless verbal permission is granted by the affected jurisdiction. The date and time of the court appearance is supplied by the affected agency.
 - a. Officers will notify their supervisor when citing eligible defendants. The arresting officer will confirm the capias via the MDT when so equipped, or through the district. The district/section/unit will ensure a copy of the NTA or arrest slip is faxed to the Mayor's Court with jurisdiction. The original NTA is mailed to the Mayor's Court with jurisdiction.
 - b. Retain a district/section/unit copy of the fax transmission for 30 days.
- F. Officers will complete Form 527 for adult felony and misdemeanor physical arrests.
 1. If the defendant is unable or refuses to supply the requested information, the officer will complete the form to the extent possible.
 - a. If the defendant refuses to supply the requested information, mark "Refused" on the arrest slip to bring to the prosecutor's attention.
 2. The arresting officer will query RCIC/NCIC to determine a prior record and any outstanding warrants/capias' for the defendant. Note on the arrest report if the computer is inoperable and contact CWPU to check for wants.
 - a. Confirm any warrants or capiases from any police jurisdiction in Hamilton County through the CWPU via MDT.
 - b. The arresting officer will confirm any other warrants or capiases, not issued through CWPU, by contacting the appropriate jurisdiction.

- c. If a computer check reveals a warrant or capias, and the individual states it has already been processed or paid out, the police officer will verify if the warrant or capias is still in effect.
 - 1) The officer will contact CWPU, the Clerk of Courts Office, or the appropriate jurisdiction for verification.
 - 2) If a warrant or capias cannot be confirmed, the officer will release the subject and notify his supervisor. The officer's supervisor will document the incident on a Form 17 and forward it through channels to the Police Chief.
- 3. If the defendant has been arrested for felony drug abuse/trafficking or prostitution, the arresting officer will:
 - a. Determine if the subject meets the following criteria for "Request for Condition of Probation"
 - 1) A person cannot be a resident of the area.
 - 2) They cannot be legally employed in the area.
 - 3) They cannot have other legitimate business in the area or have legitimate reasons for being in the area. (visiting friends is not a valid reason)
 - b. Once the officer has established that the person qualifies, he will complete the "Request for Condition of Probation" (RCP) form.
 - 1) The form will include the following:
 - a) The name and address of the arrested.
 - b) The charges for which they were arrested.

- c) The address where the subject was arrested.
 - d) The arresting officer's name, badge number and assignment.
- c. After the RCP form has been completed, staple it to the Trial Preparation Form for felony drug abuse/trafficking or to the Complaint Form for prostitution.
 - 1) This will ensure the form will travel through the court system to the trial prosecutor. The Prosecutor can then make the request without having the officer present in the courtroom.
- d. Once the condition of probation has been granted, the information will be entered into the computer system by the Probation Department for access by officers via the MDT.
 - 1) If an officer encounters and queries a subject who has this condition of probation, an indicator will be generated giving the specifics of the restrictions (stay-away order conditions).
- e. If the subject is in violation of the order the officer will:
 - 1) Complete a Contact Card Form 534
 - 2) Forward a copy of the contact card to the Probation Department through inter-department mail.
 - a) Probation will ensure the appropriate Probation Officer receives the information and can proceed with violating the subject's probation.

- 3) Officers should not arrest the subject immediately upon determining the condition exists. The Probation Department will be responsible for maintaining computer entries and tracking statistical information.
4. Physical and Mental condition of prisoner
 - a. The arresting officer will document the prisoner's visible physical and mental condition and any injuries or complaint of injuries on Line 5 of the Form 527.
 - 1) Ask all prisoners if they have health problems which police or jail personnel should be aware of. Note this information on Line 5. Have PCS notify the HCJC if the arrested may be an unusual security risk.
 - b. Briefly describe any injuries and how they occurred. Explain if the injuries occurred before, during, or after the arrest.
 - c. If the arrested received medical attention and/or was admitted to a hospital, note the details in the "Facts of Arrest" section of the Form 527. Have PCS notify the HCJC if the arrested may be an unusual security risk.
 - d. List on the Form 527, in the "Other Reports Made" box, any reports made; e.g., Use of Force, Form 316, Form 301, Form 18, etc.
 - e. Personnel accepting prisoners for transportation, incarceration, etc., should verify the condition listed on the arrest report.
5. List the appropriate name, section, and subsection number of the charge(s) in the "Charges" block.
6. Identify the primary officer for court. Arresting officers listed on the form must check the block after their name showing whether they are needed or not needed for court.

- a. If more than one officer is needed:
 - 1) A supervisor must sign the Forms 527 and 527A to ensure the same officers are listed on both reports.
 - 2) States in the "Facts of Arrest" section the charges/cases for which each officer is needed.
- 7. State the facts of arrest in the space provided on the Form 527. This statement should contain enough information to establish the elements of the offense.
- 8. If the offender is physically arrested and has citable outstanding traffic and/or criminal warrants or capiases on file at CWPU, add these charges in the "Charges" block of the Form 527 and process as part of the physical arrest.
- 9. If co-defendants are involved, complete the appropriate section.
 - a. If there are more than two co-defendants, complete a Form 527B.
- 10. Check the "Vice Activity Arrest" block to ensure district/section/unit collators record vice related activities.
 - a. Collators must review each arrest report for vice related arrests to accurately record this information.
 - 1) Forward a copy of the Form 527 to the Central Vice Control Section (CVCS) if vice activity is indicated.
 - b. Accurate information is imperative since this information will replace the Vice Activity Report (Form 526) when vice arrests occur.
- 11. Complete the "Evidence Information" section after processing the prisoner.
 - a. "Page" and "Line" blocks should coincide with district/section/unit property log books.

12. The arresting officer will complete the appropriate complaint form in triplicate and have all three copies notarized.
 - a. The first two copies will accompany the defendant to the Hamilton County Justice Center.
 - b. Give the third copy to the defendant.
13. To ensure appearance on the next court docket, transport arrested individuals to the Hamilton County Justice Center before 0300 hours to allow for arrest document processing.
14. Case and Bond Information Sheet (Form 527A)
 - a. Officers will complete a Form 527A:
 - 1) Whenever a police officer signs a felony warrant.
 - a) The Clerk's Office will attach the Form 527A to the complaint.
 - b) When an individual is arrested on a felony warrant, the arresting officer will add any pertinent information to the Form 527A including the facts of the arrest, new evidence, or any statements made by the arrested.
 - c) If a copy of the Form 527A isn't attached to the complaint, the arresting officer will complete a new Form 527A.
 - 2) Whenever a police officer signs a felony or misdemeanor warrant without an arrest being made, and there is a co-defendant(s) either arrested or still at large.
 - a) The officer will also complete a Form 527B concerning information on the co-defendant(s).
 - 3) When an officer receives permission by his supervisor to appear in person at an arraignment.

- a) The approving supervisor will note that the "Officer is to Appear in Person" in the "Supervisor's Explanation of Why More than One Officer is Approved for the Same Courtroom/Hearing" section.
- 4) For Domestic Violence and any other misdemeanor which would require special information or be helpful for proper court presentation.
- b. Completing the bond information section of the Form 527A.
 - 1) Check the appropriate category for the "Recommended Bond."
 - a) Support and fully explain the choices for recommended bond.
- c. The "Brief Statement of Facts" section provides additional space for a more detailed description of the facts.
- d. Use the reverse side of the Form 527A as a praecipe.
 - 1) Mark the appropriate courtrooms for each needed officer and give a brief statement of each officer's role in the case.
 - a) On multiple charges, note on which charge each officer is needed.
 - 2) It is important the officer signing the warrant supply the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all witnesses, with a summary of their testimony in the space provided.
 - a) Give specific addresses. Include apartment numbers, floor, business names, etc., so subpoenas can be served.
 - b) Note any statements obtained.

- c) Explain at what stage of the proceeding witnesses should appear and testify.
- d) If a witness shows reluctance to appear in court and the arresting officer wishes to serve a subpoena on the individual, the officer should write "Reluctant Witness" behind the name of this witness and explain briefly.

e. A supervisor must approve Form 527A.

15. Trial Preparation Report (Form 527B)

a. Complete a Form 527B when:

- 1) Any original felony arrest is made.
- 2) Additional information is necessary to support "Facts of Arrest".
- 3) There are more than two co-defendants.
- 4) Requested by the approving supervisor or case presentation officer.
- 5) Requested by the Prosecutor's Office.

G. Completing the NTA for Adults:

- 1. Before issuing a citation of any type, the police officer will query RCIC/NCIC for outstanding warrants or capias'.
- 2. Complete a separate NTA for each charge, except in the service of warrants.
- 3. Write all the elements of the violation in the "Complaint" section of the NTA using the correct title and section number of the charge. This section serves as the complaint for minor misdemeanors.
- 4. List the facts as completely as possible.

- a. Use the rear of the prosecutor's copy. These facts are important for the prosecutor in presenting the case in court in the event the defendant decides upon a court appearance.
 - b. Include witnesses' names and specific addresses such as apartment numbers or business names so subpoenas can be served.
- 5. Have the offender sign the NTA. Give him the defendant's copy.
 - 6. A supervisor will notarize the minor misdemeanor NTA complaint and check for correctness and completeness.

H. Court Citation Scheduling

- 1. Individuals cited to adult court for misdemeanors should be given a court date 14-21 calendar days from the date of the citation. The two exceptions are an original Driving Under Influence of Alcohol or Drugs (DUI) arrest or a Driving Under Suspension (DUS) arrest with a vehicle held for pretrial seizure. These must be given a court date 5 days from the date of citation. If the fifth day is a Saturday, Sunday, or Legal Holiday use the next court date.
- 2. Keep all cases together. Cite individuals with multiple cases to the court of the most serious offense according to the following order:
 - a. DUI charges
 - b. Criminal misdemeanor
 - c. City traffic misdemeanor
 - d. County traffic and minor misdemeanors
- 3. Court assignments for cited original arrests and all citations for warrants and/or capiases, are listed below:
 - a. DUI original arrest

Room 121 - 1030 hours
1000 Main St.
5 days

- b. DUS, vehicle seized (types
SR/NC/SS/SJ/SF)

Room 121 - 1030 hours
1000 Main St.
5 days
 - c. DUS, no vehicle seizure, (all types of
suspensions)

Room B - 1300 hours
1000 Sycamore St.
14-21 days
 - d. All City criminal misdemeanors (original
arrest citation, warrant/capias citations)

Room 121 - 0900 hours
1000 Main St.
14-21 days
 - e. All City traffic (original citation,
warrant/capias citations)

Room B - 1300 hrs.
1000 Sycamore St.
7-10 days for auto accidents when cited
for a minor misdemeanor only
14-21 days for all traffic
citations/warrants/capias
 - f. All County criminal and traffic
warrant/capias citations

Room 121 - 1300
1000 Main St.
14-21 days
- 4. Citable probation violations should have the
courtroom noted on the warrant. If the room
number is missing, cite all traffic except
DUI to Room. B at 1300 hours, cite all
criminal to Room 121 at 0900 hours.
 - 5. If a defendant has a County and a City
traffic warrant or capias, cite to Room B at
1300 hours.
 - 6. Warrants with no prefix or the "S" prefix
are City warrants. Warrants with a "C"
prefix were issued by Hamilton County.
Warrants with an "A, B, F, or P" prefix are
not eligible for citation.

7. Warrants with a preceding four letter mnemonic other than CWU or CPR are warrants issued by a Mayor's court. Officers may not cite on a Mayor's court warrant without verbal permission from the affected jurisdiction.
 - a. The Mayor's court will advise the officer of the appropriate court dates and time.
 - b. The officer must send the citation, Form 314, to the Mayor's court by either U.S. mail or hand delivery.
8. Send the Form 314 to the agency which confirms the warrant or capias.
 - a. If a subject has multiple jurisdiction warrants and Mayor's court warrants or capias' are included, a separate Form 314 must be made. Verbal verification must be received from each affected Mayor's court.

I. Supervisory Review

1. Officers must contact a supervisor for review of arrests in which the prisoner:
 - a. Has obvious physical injuries or claims physical abuse by police at the time of arrest.
 - b. Is charged with Assault on a Police Officer or Resisting Arrest.
 - c. Is refused admission to the Hamilton County Justice Center due to injuries.
 - d. Requires an interview or observation by a supervisor as needed by other procedures (use of force or chemical irritant, strip search, etc.).
 - e. All felony arrests.
2. Supervisors must review and approve a completed Form 527E (Felony Case Investigation Jacket) on all felony arrests.

J. Citation Arrest Summary (Form 682)

1. Each district/section/unit maintains a daily Citation Arrest Summary (Form 682) board at the front desk. Officers issuing misdemeanor citations and/or warrant/capias citations will list the citations on the Form 682 as indicated below:
 - a. Citations issued for a single misdemeanor or traffic warrant/capias are placed on the citation board.
 - b. Citations issued for multiple misdemeanor or traffic warrants/capiases are prepared according to Section H.3. List all cases on the citation board of the most serious offense as shown in Section H.2.
2. At 0700 hours each day, the district/section/unit will prepare two copies of the Form 682. It will ensure all misdemeanor citation arrests and warrant citations from the previous 24-hour period are recorded on the citation board.
 - a. The desk officer will place the Form 682 from the board in an envelope with the appropriate arrest documents. The envelope must be hand delivered to the CWPU no later than 0900 hours daily.
3. The clerk at the CWPU will initial and time stamp the first copy of each Form 682. These copies will serve as a receipt to ensure the complaints as well as the Forms 527 and NTAs are not out of place. The delivering officer will return the copies for the district/section files. The second copy will remain at the CWPU.
4. Records Section personnel will respond to CWPU each workday to pick up each Form 682.
 - a. Records Section personnel will enter the citations into the RCIC computer system and then forward the documents to the Clerk's Office.
 - 1) Records Section will retain a copy of the NTA for its files.

K. Investigations or Other Official Actions Not
Part of Regular Duties

1. Off-Duty **within** the City of Cincinnati limits: Off-duty officers observing a criminal violation necessitating enforcement action will contact PCS. The officer will request an on-duty police officer and supervisor respond to the scene and assist in the investigation and arrest/citation. This does not apply to officers working outside employment details as an extension of police service.
 - a. In some cases an officer must take immediate action. After taking action, the officer will contact PCS and request an on-duty supervisor. PCS will:
 - 1) Contact a supervisor from the district of occurrence.
 - 2) The responding supervisor will evaluate the situation and report to the Police Chief via a Form 17.
2. Off-Duty **outside** the City of Cincinnati limits: Off-duty officers observing a criminal violation necessitating enforcement action will contact the proper Police agency in that area.
 - a. In some cases involving felony violations, an officer must take immediate action and contact the proper police authority in that area. After taking action, the officer will also contact PCS and request an on-duty supervisor. PCS will:
 - 1) If outside Cincinnati city limits, but within Hamilton County, contact a supervisor from the closest district of occurrence.
 - a) The responding supervisor will evaluate the situation and report to the Police Chief via a Form 17.
 - 2) If beyond Hamilton County, contact the Night Chief or a command officer.

- b. Officers outside City limits do not have the authority to detain/arrest individuals for misdemeanor violations.
- 3. Officers will not attempt to stop vehicles while off duty unless it is a life-threatening situation which, if permitted to continue, could cause serious physical harm to innocent victims.